The following claims are presented for examination:

1. (currently amended) A power amplifier for driving a load, the power amplifier further comprising a resistive element connected at an output ~~thereof~~ **of the power amplifier** to maintain a low impedance at the output across a range of operational frequencies**, wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply**.

2. (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 1 further including a transistor for receiving a signal to be amplified at an input and for providing an amplified signal at the output.

3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) The power amplifier of ~~claim 3~~ **claim 1** wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply via a supply feed inductance.

5. (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 1 wherein said resistive element comprises a resistor.

6. (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 1 further comprising a reactive element connected in series with said resistive element.

7. (currently amended) ~~The power amplifier of claim 6~~ **A power amplifier for driving a load, the power amplifier further comprising a reactive element connected in series with a resistive element connected at an output of the power amplifier to maintain a low impedance at the output across a range of operational frequencies, wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply, and** wherein said reactive element comprises a capacitive element or an inductive element in series with a capacitive element.

8. (currently amended) The power amplifier of claim 7 wherein said inductive element comprises a conductive element of ~~said circuit~~ **a circuit comprising the power amplifier**.

9. (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 8 wherein said conductive element comprises a part of a conductive track or a bond wire.

10. (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 7 wherein said inductive element comprises an inductor.

11. (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 7 wherein said capacitive element comprises a capacitor.

12. (previously presented) The power amplifier of claim 2 wherein the signal to be amplified is a radio frequency signal.

13. (previously presented) A power amplifier circuit for driving a load, the power amplifier circuit further comprising:

a transistor for receiving a signal to be amplified at an input and for outputting an amplified signal at an output;

a modulated power supply connected to the transistor output; and

a resistive element connected at the transistor output such that a low impedance is maintained at the transistor output across a range of operational frequencies.

14. (currently amended) A method of maintaining a low impedance across a range of operational frequencies in a power amplifier for driving a load, the method comprising providing a resistive element at an output of the power amplifier**, wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply**.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 14 further comprising providing a reactive element connected in series with said resistive element.

16. (new) A power amplifier for driving a load, the power amplifier further comprising a resistive element connected at an output of the power amplifier, and in series with a DC power feed, to maintain a low impedance at the output across a range of operational frequencies, wherein the output is adapted for connection to a modulated power supply.

17. (new) A power amplifier for driving a load, the power amplifier further comprising a resistive element connected at an output of the power amplifier to maintain a low impedance at the output across a range of operational frequencies, wherein a reactive element is connected in series with the resistive element to form therewith a resonant circuit configured such that the impedance of the resonant circuit lowers as the impedance of the amplifier output terminal rises.

18. (new) A power amplifier for driving a load, the power amplifier further comprising a resistive element connected at an output of the power amplifier to maintain an impedance in the range of 1 to 10 ohms at the output across a range of operational frequencies.